Principles for Businesses

Chapter 1

Introduction

1.2 **Clients and the Principles** Characteristics of the client 1.2.1 G Principles 6 (Customers' interests), 7 (Communications with clients), 8 (Conflicts of interest), 9 (Customers: relationships of trust), 10 (Clients' assets) and 12 (Consumer Duty) impose requirements on *firms* expressly in relation to their *clients* or *customers*. These requirements depend, in part, on the characteristics of the *client* or *customer* concerned. This is because what is "due regard" (in Principles 6 and 7), "fairly" (in Principles 6 and 8), "clear, fair and not misleading" (in Principle 7), "reasonable care" (in Principle 9), "adequate" (in Principle 10) or "good outcomes" (in Principle 12) will, of course, depend on those characteristics. Approach to client categorisation G [deleted] 1.2.2 1.2.3 G [deleted] 1.2.4 G [deleted] 1.2.5 G [deleted] Acting through an agent G If the *person* with or for whom the *firm* is carrying on an activity is acting 1.2.6 through an agent, the ability of the *firm* to treat the agent as its *client* under COBS 2.4.3 R (Agent as client) will not be available. For example, if a general insurer is effecting a general insurance contract through a general insurance broker who is acting as agent for a disclosed *policyholder*, the policyholder will be a client of the firm and the firm must comply with the Principles accordingly.